

56459 and 56460. MALUS spp. Malaceae. Apple.

From western Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Received January 18, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

56459. MALUS sp.

"(No. 6724. November 9, 1922.) A wild apple tree 30 feet high, with wide-spreading branches, found in sandy soil along water-courses between Tsinchi and Chansi on the Tengyueh-Sadon Trail, at an altitude of 6,500 feet. The very numerous dark-carmine long-stemmed fruits are the size of small cherries."

56460. MALUS sp.

"(No. 6734. November 12, 1922.) A wild apple tree 25 feet high, with long whiplike ascending branches, found in sandy loam on the hills back of Mengka at an altitude of 5,700 feet. The dark-carmine fruits are half an inch in diameter."

56461. CASTANOPSIS ARGENTEA (Blume) A. DC. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Carl Hartley. Received January 18, 1923.

"Seeds of this edible chestnut were collected in western Java." (Hartley.)

An evergreen tree 50 to 60 feet high, with narrow thin leaves 5 to 7 inches long and very dense clusters of spiny burs; each bur is about 2 inches wide and contains normally a single nut an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55811.

56462. DATURA INNOXIA Mill. Solanaceae.

From San Luis Potosi, S. L. P., Mexico. Seeds purchased through Walter F. Boyle, American consul. Received January 18, 1923.

Introduced for the use of specialists studying the genus *Datura*.

A plant with a purplish stem 3 to 4 feet high, with several strong branches and oblong heart-shaped leaves. The large erect, axillary white flowers are succeeded by oval fruits which are covered with long, soft, harmless spines. (Adapted from *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, vol. 11, p. 179.)

56463. EUTERPE EDULIS Mart. Phœnicaceae. Palm.

From Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana. Seeds presented by R. Ward, superintendent, Botanic Gardens, through Dr. B. E. Dahlgren, of the Field Museum, Chicago, Ill. Received January 18, 1923.

A shade-loving palm with a slender, generally inclined trunk 30 to 40 feet in height and edible fruits about the size of marbles. The inhabitants of Para, Brazil, where this palm is native, prepare a nutritious beverage from the thin coating of fibrous flesh surrounding the seed.

56464 to 56471. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana. Seeds presented by James Crabtree, superintendent, British Guiana Sugar-Planters' Experiment Station. Received January 19, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Crabtree.

"All of the following varieties grow strongly here and do not appear to suffer from any disease, except leaf spots on the Java seedlings. I have never seen any evidence of mosaic disease on them. These are not regarded as good commercial varieties here. The minimum temperature in the sugar belt is 70° F."

56464 to 56471—Continued.**56464. Java 139. 56465. Java 225.**

"The three following varieties are very closely similar."

56466. Bamboo. 56467. Uta.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41154.

56468. Zuinga.

"The following thin purple canes are probably Indian; they produce fertile seeds and the seedlings resemble the parent fairly closely."

56469. Brekeret.**56470. Kamba Kamba Sati.****56471. Kara Kara Wa.****56472 to 56477.**

From Yunnan, China. Collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Received January 24, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

56472. CASTANOPSIS sp. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

"(No. 6729. Mengka. October 12, 1922.) Seeds of a tree 50 to 60 feet high, which grows in the mountains at an altitude of 6,500 feet. The glossy glabrous leaves are ovate-acuminate and toothed near the apices, and the burs, an inch to an inch and a half in diameter, inclose two or three brown hairy nuts in each bur. The bur is quite similar to that of *Castanopsis armata*."

56473. LIGUSTRUM sp. Oleaceae. Privet.

"(No. 7670. November 30, 1922.) Seeds of a small tree 20 feet high, found in dense forest on the Salwin Ridge at an altitude of 8,000 feet. This is evidently a very ornamental tree, judging by the large panicles, which bear numerous bluish black fruits."

56474 and 56475. MALUS spp. Malaceae. Apple.**56474. MALUS sp.**

"(Puerhfu. December, 1922.) Seeds of a wild apple tree which grows in the hills at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The small globose fruits are yellowish with a tinge of pink on the sun-exposed side. Obtained through Miss Clara Peterson, a missionary of Puerhfu."

56475. MALUS sp.

"(Puerhfu. December 6, 1922.) Seeds of a wild apple tree obtained from the hills at an altitude of 6,000 feet, by Miss Clara Peterson, a missionary of Puerhfu."

56476. PYRUS sp. Malaceae. Pear.

"(Szemao. December, 1922.) Seeds of a wild pear tree from the mountains; obtained through Miss Clara Peterson, a missionary of Puerhfu."

56477. ROSA sp. Rosaceae. Rose.

"(December 3, 1922.) Cuttings of a wild rose found in the valley of the Upper Salwin. It is very attractive with thousands of large white flowers, each 3 inches across, and could easily be trained on arbors. Strange to say, the flowers are double; perhaps it is a sport."

56478 to 56482. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Dr. Mario Calvino, Estación Experimental Agronómica. Received January 25, 1923. Quoted notes by Doctor Calvino.